

20020704.qrp v02_n606.qrl.20020704

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 19:03:11 EDT
From: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2606

QRP-L Digest 2606

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [129078] FOX: N4DD New Freq Announcement
by "Dennis Brickey" <n4dd@preferred.com>
- 2) [129079] Telephone drop wire feedline
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 3) [129080] RE: oops
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 4) [129081] DDS Conundrum
by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>
- 5) [129082] Need help with SLV Antenna
by "Johnson, Mike (MED, OEC)" <Mike.Johnson@med.ge.com>
- 6) [129083] Wire antennas with gain are AOK!
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 7) [129084] Anyone built the Randy Henderson rig?
by "Bert Herald" <wf7i@hotmail.com>
- 8) [129085] Re: Anyone built the Randy Henderson rig?
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 9) [129086] Moving sale update July 3
by "Hudson, Steve (RBI-US CMD)" <sdhudson@reedbusiness.com>
- 10) [129087] First Contact
by "Kevin M., KC8SFJ" <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>
- 11) [129088] Wiring Batteries in Parallel (Long) (was: Re: AHR rating for Batteries in Parallel)
by John Kuklewicz N7ZN <kukl@cybrquest.com>
- 12) [129089] Re: Wiring Batteries in Parallel (Long) (was: Re: AHR rating for Batteries in Parallel)
by Mark Gilger <mgilger@brightdsl.net>
- 13) [129090] Antenna DIrectionality
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 14) [129091] Re: Tuna Tin II and VE3DNL Kits
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 15) [129092] RE: Antenna "lingo"
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 16) [129093] Re: Wiring Batteries in Parallel (Long) (was: Re: AHR rating for Batteries in Parallel)
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 17) [129094] Re: Need help with SLV Antenna

- by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 18) [129095] Re: A QRP/QRO Parallel
by Bruce Grubbs <mail@brucegrubbs.com>
- 19) [129096] Re: Thinking of switching to Linux
by Bruce Grubbs <mail@brucegrubbs.com>
- 20) [129097] Doug Hendricks-where are you?
by "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
- 21) [129098] Re: Anyone built the Randy Henderson rig?
by "Jim Pruitt" <wa7duy@charter.net>
- 22) [129099] Re: Doug Hendricks-where are you?
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 23) [129100] FS: More stuff from WOMC
by "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@radioactivehams.com>
- 24) [129101] re: First QSO, given!!
by Wayne Scace <WM-Scace@wiu.edu>
- 25) [129102] FS: MFJ 901B Antenna Tuner
by "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
- 26) [129103] RE: Doug Hendricks-where are you?
by "Dave Richards" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
- 27) [129104] QRPp summer fox team needs two more
by "Tony Parks" <robert.parks11@gte.net>
- 28) [129105] [CONTEST] N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar , July 4-31
by "Ken Newman" <n2cq@dandy.net>
- 29) [129106] Re: Wire antennas with gain are AOK!
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 30) [129107] dials
by "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
- 31) [129108] Re: Wire antennas with gain are AOK!
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 32) [129109] Jumper Length's
by "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>
- 33) [129110] 2 Meters vs HF; FM vs. CW
by Howard Rubin <hrubin1970@comcast.net>
- 34) [129111] Re: Jumper Length's
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 35) [129112] Re: L and C for an artificial ground
by John Seboldt <k0jd-l@seboldt.net>
- 36) [129113] Re: Mounting high density SMD Chips
by John Seboldt <k0jd-l@seboldt.net>
- 37) [129114] Re: Wire antennas with gain are AOK!
by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
- 38) [129115] MI QRP 4th
by Wayne Rogers <w5kdj@juno.com>
- 39) [129116] Re: Jumper Length's
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
- 40) [129117] Antenna FS
by "wd7y@pyramid.net" <wd7y@pyramid.net>
- 41) [129118] Re: Antenna Directionality

- by W0rw@aol.com
- 42) [129119] RE: Antenna Directionality-Pauls version
by "Dave Richards" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
 - 43) [129120] Re: 2 Meters vs HF; FM vs. CW
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
 - 44) [129121] Antenna Change
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
 - 45) [129122] Results of the JULY SPARTAN SPRINT
by Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
 - 46) [129123] Re: Re batteries
by "G. F. Lofstead" <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
 - 47) [129124] Re: Artificial RF Ground NO!
by baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
 - 48) [129125] Artifical Grounds, STOP THE INSANITY
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
 - 49) [129126] Tuthill 2002
by "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
 - 50) [129127] Re: Artifical Grounds, STOP THE INSANITY
by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
 - 51) [129128] Re: Artificial RF Ground NO!
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
 - 52) [129129] Linux
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
 - 53) [129130] Something wrong with July 4?
by "Johan Smet" <johan_smet@pandora.be>
 - 54) [129131] Re: Something wrong with July 4?
by "Stephane Collas" <stephane.collas@wanadoo.fr>
 - 55) [129132] Re: Artifical Grounds, STOP THE INSANITY
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
 - 56) [129133] RE:Artifical Grounds, STOP THE INSANITY
by BOB MASON <skydive@usa.net>
 - 57) [129134] Re: Something wrong with July 4?
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
 - 58) [129135] RE:Artifical Grounds, STOP THE INSANITY
by John Payne <paynej1@strato.net>
 - 59) [129136] Re: Tuthill 2002
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 19:44:48 -0400
From: "Dennis Brickey" <n4dd@preferred.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129078] FOX: N4DD New Freq Announcement
Message-ID: <002201c222eb\$9f4bd040\$ac7860ce@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Folks,

One of the Foxhunt Gurus has suggested that I utilize a transmit frequency of 14.053. This is to allow more distance between we the foxes and hounds and the Fists frequency. Therefore let it be known that I will be on 14.053 and listening up as far as I must. I will show up about 30 minutes early to check for QRM, and I will adjust and repost as necessary. Good luck!

Best Wishes,

Dennis N4DD

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 19:03:16 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: "Rick McKee" <kc8aon@juno.com>
Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129079] Telephone drop wire feedline
Message-ID: <009501c222ee\$329a2980\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Rick,
I have had some that I also thought I would use. At the time, I had not way to check its Vp (velocity factor). Another concern, was all that black pigment conductive carbon? At RF that is. And the final killer for me, was it was just too heavy on the center insulator. For the Field, I do not want something that must be tied to tree trunk, because of its weight needing support. Plus copper plated steel is hard to coil up, and is hard to handle. Connections can be a problem, but wire nuts after strain relieving the conductor insulation, should be doable.

I want something light, like Zip cord or Computer cable of the NorCal doublet.

I believe the clear zip cords, might be lower loss than the type (unspecified), tested long ago at ARRL and reported lossy.

The telephone wire might make good material for a bazooka like antenna, at home QTH, where you might have true antenna tower or mast to support it.

However, with all those cautions, I think you ought to answer the question for us all. You have the wire now, and bet you can find an MFJ 259. or Autek RF-1 and figure the Vp and the other needed info from use of power /SWR

meter and dummy load. Or RF probe and Rf relative voltage measures at transmitter end and at dummy load end would show relative loss, if any.

Characteristic impedance can be sought by cutting a 100 foot test section and measuring capacitance between conductors and inductance along the cable. Z_0 then is square root of L over C , if I am remembering correctly.

With a transmatch, it does not matter what the Z_0 is; you are going to tune it to the transmitter output.

Let us know what you find out. Maybe an old telephone engineer will chime in and tell us the data right off an old Bell System spec sheet. Of course, it might only be at audio frequency, since they did not deal with RF on this stuff.

72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 20:03:08 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'Tracy Markham '" <tracy@bytemark.com>,
 "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion '" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129080] RE: oops
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC040F43A7@kahless.arrlhq.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="windows-1252"

>My hammer was one of those articles ... I never intended to send it but
>I guess I wasn't paying attention when the bell rang ...

Tracy, I read the post and I didn't see where you had anything you had to apologize for. It made a pretty useful point.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

-----Original Message-----
From: Tracy Markham
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Sent: 7/3/2002 05:54 PM
Subject: oops

Sometimes I write to blow off steam, never intending to send the letter.

My hammer was one of those articles ... I never intended to send it but I guess I wasn't paying attention when the bell rang ...

So again I apologize. The Linux / Windows thread infuriates me. You might as well just say 'my dad can beat up your dad' as it's the same mentality.

Tracy Markham, N4LGH

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 17:16:41 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129081] DDS Conundrum
Message-ID: <00bd01c222f0\$13173a60\$087579a5@tjnotebook>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

A lot of people have been e-mailing me asking about the price and availability of the DDS Signal Generator. Well folk, the bottom line is that I have neither the time or money to put into manufacturing kits. This is my hobby after all, and I think I'd end up hating it after a while if I were to start doing kits. My work load is already 60+ hours a week, so I'm sure you understand.

Now, here's what I propose. I have 2 ideas:

#1 - One of the clubs out there could use this as a club kit with all proceeds going to benefit the Club and the QRP/Ham Radio Community. I've already mentioned this to a couple of you. If there is a club interested in kitting this, then please contact me. All of the design work is finished and the Proto works great.

#2 - The other idea that I had was that maybe one of the kit companies out there would like to kit this up and sell it. If so please contact me directly.

So there you have it folks. This is not a cheap kit. Parts alone run about \$75.00. The PCB will have to be quoted in quantity also. Anyway, for those brave souls that wish to home brew one, every piece of info that you need is

on the web now at my site (including a full parts list with Mouser & Digikey part numbers and the firmware). Take care...

73's Trev KG6CYN

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 19:17:23 -0500
From: "Johnson, Mike (MED, OEC)" <Mike.Johnson@med.ge.com>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129082] Need help with SLV Antenna
Message-ID: <2DE78F33FFE0D3118C0200508B94F9CA01BCD68E@uswaumsx08medge.med.ge.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

Greetings from Utah!

I'm trying to cobble together a multi-band antenna for the ARS Bumblebee event the end of July. I will be operating from a barren, flat bluff that overlooks Mountain View, WY, so a vertical seems to be the best choice this year (no trees).

I recently built the popular St. Louis Vertical described in <http://www.fix.net/~jparker/slv.html> and conducted several tests in my back yard. The antenna loads up fine except on 40 CW, where it is quite tempermental. The main problem I notice is it's tough to get the SWR down because of hand capacitance effects associated with the tuner. I don't suspect the tuner because it works fine otherwise. I have made some 40-meter contacts with the SLV, but the signal reports seem quite a bit lower than what I've gotten with the same rig on my half-size G5RV at 25 feet. The rig is an FT-817 used with an MFJ-949E tuner. I am using four of the twin lead radials described on the web page, and I'm feeding the antenna with 300-ohm twin lead.

I would really appreciate hearing from anybody who has gotten this antenna to work well on 40 meter CW. I have heard rumors that even though it's a half wavelength long at 7.040, the antenna really resonates somewhere around 5 MHz. I don't have a GDO or analyzer, so I can't verify this.

Thanks in advance! And thanks to everybody who came back to me during last Monday's Spartan Sprint!

72,
Mike Johnson

K7RVX
West Jordan, Utah
writer@softcom.net

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 19:26:55 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
Cc: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129083] Wire antennas with gain are AOK!
Message-ID: <00b501c222f1\$806f0f60\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Karl,
I find it interesting that you reach certain conclusions. If wire antennas with gain, many wavelengths long at a band, are bad, then how come W5KA scores in the top leagues of Field Day using Inverted Extended Double Zepps (IDEZs), and many wavelength horizontal loops? We seldom have enough operators going all 24 hours, to make a lot of contacts, but at QRP battery each one counts 5 or 10 points.

We find that having 13 dB of gain on 10m, or a little less on 20, is very handy on bad Field Day propagation days like a week ago last Sat. With a loop 20 feet up, we worked 12 stations that could not be heard on a 10m dipole a quarter wave high on a hill overlooking the loop.

The multi lobes of long antennas, fill in with practical use, with the propagation paths being skewed by ionospheric conditions and possibly the extra ionization by the activity of 60,000 FD participants.

The pleasure of gain wires is having a competitive signal and being told your QRP SSB is the strongest thing they are receiving on the band in New England. Calling a station once, working him, and having a third station break you for a next contact, for he heard your strong signal stand out.

Use an Extended Double Zepp on the higher bands, 20 and up and see what fun it is.

You might retire all your dipoles, :-) Then put up a big horizontal loop and talk to all the other ARRL sections, if you have not already, on the EDZ. Most residential lots can fit in a lot of wire as a loop, since you can have a quarter wave on each side, if four sides are used. Plus, these are balanced antennas, you do not need ground plane or radials.

72 and Gud DX,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2002 17:29:09 -0700
From: "Bert Herald" <wf7i@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129084] Anyone built the Randy Henderson rig?
Message-ID: <F1175pZYzmcg3ea8aLg00005e33@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I bought the book "Build an Intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver" by Randy Henderson. I noticed that FAR circuits has an 18 board set that goes along with this book and you can build the same radio the author did.

Has anyone actually built one of these and put it on the air?? Although I haven't finished the book, it looks like the rig is full of many bells and whistles and is comparable to a store-bought rig.

Would be curious to hear reviews of the rig and how it performed.

73s,

Bert WF7I@arrl.net

Join the world s largest e-mail service with MSN Hotmail.
<http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2002 20:01:26 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: wf7i@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129085] Re: Anyone built the Randy Henderson rig?
Message-ID: <3D239E66.EDF37E9D@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bert, you might want to check the publication date of that book. That design is many years old now and it is possible that many of the original components are no longer available.

If you are in a building mood, I strongly suggest that you look at the

Elecraft K1 and K2 or some of the TenTec and MFJ kits. I would bet that you could buy and build a K2 for less money and time than that homebrew project radio would cost.

While the design and implementation were clever at the time, I doubt that they would compare favorably with modern components and circuit concepts.

73/72/00, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

Bert Herald wrote:

>
> I bought the book "Build an Intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver" by Randy
> Henderson. I noticed that FAR circuits has an 18 board set that goes along
> with this book and you can build the same radio the author did.
>
> Has anyone actually built one of these and put it on the air?? Although I
> haven't finished the book, it looks like the rig is full of many bells and
> whistles and is comparable to a store-bought rig.
>
> Would be curious to hear reviews of the rig and how it performed.

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 21:18:08 -0400
From: "Hudson, Steve (RBI-US CMD)" <sdhudson@reedbusiness.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129086] Moving sale update July 3
Message-ID: <A7E30DBD5928D442A7AE9EF215EEE133016E8FC1@BINCMDGNOREXC02>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Here's the latest batch of stuff. I keep finding things, and (wonder of wonders) my wife did not immediately dismiss the idea of converting a room full of stuff into a K2...? Think of all the space we'll gain, I said!

So here's the current list. Components are first, other stuff last. All are plus shipping from 30004.

All plus shipping from 30004.

Thanks,

Steve AA4BW

RESISTORS

1 ohm, half watt, 100 pcs. \$1
1.2 ohm, half watt, 100 pcs. \$1
1.6 ohm, quarter watt, 100 pcs, \$1
15 ohm, half watt, 100 pcs, \$1
22 ohm, quarter watt, about 150 or so, \$1
30 ohm, quarter watt, 400 pcs, \$2.50
47 ohm, quarter watt, about 500 pcs, \$3
68 ohm, quarter watt, about 250 pcs. \$2
180 ohm, half watt, 100 pcs, \$1
240 ohm, quarter watt, 100 pcs for \$1 or 300 pcs for \$2 (I found about 1500 of these!)
2.7K ohm, quarter watt, I'd guess 100-plus. \$1
750 ohm, quarter watt, 100 pcs, \$1
820 ohm, quarter watt, 400 pcs, \$2.50
1k ohm, quarter watt, about 40 pcs, 0.50
2.4K ohm, half watt, 200 pcs, \$1.50
4.7k ohm, quarter watt, 75 or so. \$1
7.5K ohm, quarter watt, 400 pcs. \$2.50
43K ohm, quarter watt, 500 pcs, \$3
220K ohm, half watt, 400 pcs, \$2.50
2.7 meg, quarter watt, about 600 pcs, \$3
Mallory 2AV-2500 2500 ohm, 25 watt adjustable resistors, new old stock in original boxes, 4 each. \$5

All the above resistors as a batch, \$30.

- - - - -

CAPACITORS

100 pf, NP0, 50 v disk. About 250 pcs +/- . New old stock. \$5
470 uf 50 v electrolytic, pc board mount, 35 pcs. \$3
2200 uf 16 v electrolytic, axial leads, 6 pcs, \$1
2200 uf, 35 v electrolytic, axial leads, 12 pcs, \$2
10 uf, 50 volt electrolytic, vertical mount. About 40 of 'em. \$2
.005, 100v disk. Baggie full, I'd guess a couple of hundred or so. New old stock. \$5
.0015 disks. I'd guess 75 to 100. New old stock. \$2
820 pf disks, 1kv, I'd guess a hundred or so. New old stock. \$4
50 pf disks, NP0, I'd guess 50 or 75 of 'em. New old stock. \$3

All of the above capacitors as a batch, \$18.

- - - - -

2. Vectronics receiver kit, new in bag, for 40 meters. \$20.

4. Palomar R-X noise bridge. Great shape, works fine. \$35.

9. Stancor GSD-100 230-to-115-volt conversion transformer. Looks to be in great shape. Mounting feet show no sign of ever having been mounted to anything, though one of the four mounting feet is slightly bent. Primary 230v, secondary 115v 100 VA. Connecting cables built in, with what I assume is European-style plug on one end and American-style 3-wire female connector on other end. I suppose it's just the thing for the travelling QRPer! \$10.

13. Bourns 3400-S-201 200-ohm ten-turn wirewound pot. Blue case. Quarter-inch shaft. It was obviously pulled from something at some point but is smooth and checks out fine. \$3.

16. Heathkit HD-10 electronic keyer, the old green one. Good condition, works fine. \$30.

18. Variable capacitor. Hammarlund. Ceramic frame stamped "MC-325-N." 43 plates, spacing about 21 plates per inch. Offset quarter-inch shaft. Appears to be brand new. \$7.

20. Variable capacitor. Hammarlund, brass plates, ceramic frame. Two threaded mounting holes in feet, also threaded for panel mounting. Quarter-inch centered shaft. Total of three plates, plate spacing about 1/16 inch, plates 1.5 inches in diameter. Solder on lugs indicates it has been used, otherwise in very good condition. \$6.

21. Variable capacitor. Another, like #20 above except has a total of five plates. Also pulled from equipment. Not as clean as #20 but also in good condition. \$6.

22. Ten Tec 1054 "4-Band Shortwave Receiver Kit," new in package, unbuilt. \$25

23. Meter 0-1.5 DC amps, Westinghouse. Meter has square face, approx 3x3 inches, fits in round hole approx. 2.75 inches. \$4.

24. Meter 0-1 milliamp, Weston. Meter has round face about 3.5 inches in diameter, fits in round hole approx. 2.75 inches. \$4.

25. Meter 0-50 milliamp, Triplet, meter has square face about 2.5 inches on a side and mounts in round hole about 2.25 inches. \$4.

26. Meter Triplet 0-200 microamps. Meter has slightly rounded square face measuring about 3.5 inches on a side and mounts in round 2.75 inch hole. \$5.

27. Meter Micronta 0-50 microamps. Slightly rounded rectangular face 2.75w x 2.25 h. Mounts in approx 1 inch round hole. \$4

28. Meter 0-5 milliamps. Westinghouse. Square face, 2.25 in. on a side, mounts in round hole just over 2 in. \$4.

29. Meter Micronta 0-15 DC volts. Slightly rounded rectangular face 2.75w x 2.25 h. Mounts in approx 1 inch round hole. \$4

30. Parks Electronics Model 50-1 six-meter receiving converter. Built in AC p/s. Uses 6CW4 and 6U8. 36 mhz xtal, 14 mhz IF. S0239 input, RCA output. Haven't used it in a long time. Quick check lets me hear 50 mHz GDO signal on 14 mhz receiver, but I suspect it needs alignment. \$12.

31. Ameco Model CN 2-meter converter, 14 mHz IF, with matching Model PS-1 power supply. This is the one where the converter plugs into the power supply. Converter uses three 6DS4 Nuvistors and one 6J6. Crystal is 43.333 mhz. Typical Ameco good condition outside, beautiful inside. Worked fine when last used, but haven't used it in many years. \$20 for set.

32. Variable capacitor. This is an unusual one, obviously pulled from some sort of (probably military) equipment. The cap has a total of 15 plates (8 rotor, 7 stator) with a center-mounted shaft and plates just a bit over 1.5 inches in diameter. The shaft measures 5/8 inches in diameter. On one end of the shaft is a spring-loaded split gear that likely once matched a worm drive of some sort. One end (front?) is mounted on a metal plate with a second small screwdriver-adjust gear, apparently for some sort of fine tuning. The cap has ceramic frames on both ends and feels as though it's turning on ball bearings. This would likely be a great VFO cap with a suitable drive arrangement. \$3

33. Variable capacitor. A neat little split stator unit, ceramic frames on each end, "BUD" embossed on front ceramic. Faint printing appears to read "8 MMFD, which looks about right for each section. Plates are about three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Centered quarter-inch shaft. Each section has two rotor and one stator plate, with a 360 degree metal shield plate on the rotor arm between the sections. This cap appears to be new, judging from the condition of the solder lugs. \$5.

34. Two center insulator units, the PVC kind with an S0-239 on the bottom and steel eyes on each side of the top for securing wire. One is white PVC with no label; the other is gray/black with "W2AU" embossed on the top cap and a metal grounding strap running from the S0-239 on the bottom to the metal hanger eye on the top. The white one is physically identical to my "Hy-Q Balun" but since it has no label remaining I can't say for sure that's what it is. Both show minimal DC resistance between the two terminals, suggesting that both are balun/insulator combinations. Both have wire bits

on the eyes from earlier antennas. \$6 each, or both for \$10.

35. Vectronics 30 meter receiver kit. New, unbuilt. \$20.

36. Heath HD-16 code practice oscillator. Good condition and works fine. \$10.

37. Heath IN47 capacitor substitution box. The old one, in the black bakelite case. 18-position switch switches .22 to .0001. \$15.

38. MFJ "CMOS Keyer" in unknown condition. Uses Curtis 8043 chip, which is in the socket on the board. I bought this a few years back from a ham who said "It used to work, until that there wire broke," pointing to what appears to be the battery wiring. I never pursued it and so it is strictly as-is. Inside is a bit rough. \$3.

39. What appears to be a VFO assembly for an HW-104. Stick-on Heath label says "Model HW-104" and "Series No. XX02605." Appears to be complete, but it's untested, as I have no way to test it. Contains two PCBs, a slug-tuned coil, and a great variable cap with reduction drive. Who knows? It may work; if not, the variable cap/reduction drive is the treasure. \$9.

40. Meter. Simpson, 0-500 microamps DC, 2.75 inch diameter round face, mounts in 2.25 inch hole. Brand new. \$6

41. Bag of about 40 panel-mount pots. \$5.

42. Aluminum chassis 9.5x5x3. \$6.

43. Aluminum chassis 12x8x3. \$9.

44. Pair of Sylvania 6146B/8298A tubes. In Sylvania boxes. \$14 for both.

45. RCA 6146A (in 6146B box). \$6.

46. MFJ Telepatch II Deluxe Hybrid Phone Patch. Excellent shape. I'm told it works perfectly. I bought it originally to get the great Tentec cabinet (about 8x6x2.25), which is cut out for a meter and for four knobs on front, plus various connectors on back! But if you need a phone patch, they say this is a good one. \$12.

47. Jackson Brothers "6-36" drive and protractor-style panel scale. In this bag is a Jackson Brothers reduction drive. The drive mounts in a round hole, I'd estimate three-eighths inch. It couples to a quarter-inch-diameter shaft. The knob end of the drive is a one-eighth-inch-diameter shaft. The drive is fitted with a flat brass threaded screw-on plate suitable for adding a pointer. Also in the bag are a protractor-style logging scale (white with black printing) measuring 3-5/8 inches by 4-3/4 inches, with a

screw hole in each corner, and a matching aluminum plate with similar cutouts. \$10.

48. Heathkit Model B-1 "Balun Coil Set." This is the old classic in the big gray box. Inside are two pieces of bifilar-wound Airdux-style coil stock, each about 2.5 inches in diameter and about 4.5 inches long, connected as a balun. Input is SO-239, output is a pair of ceramic binding posts. A few white paint spots on the cabinet. \$25.

49. Bag of 8 AA-size nicad batteries, "PowerSonic" brand, "PS-AA-1.2V600mAh." Some have been soldered together. I acquired these with a 2 meter HT several years ago; the former owner said he was assembling a battery pack from them to power the radio. Condition unknown. \$3 for the bag.

50. Heathkit ID4101 "Electronic Switch." Looks great, but I've never used it! \$18.

Date: Mon, 1 Jul 2002 23:17:53 -0400
From: "Kevin M., KC8SFJ" <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129087] First Contact
Message-ID: <001401c22177\$0dde6a20\$0d701d41@magnus>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,
Well as most of you know I passed my General exam middle of last month. So, I have a 2n2/40 and the license to use it.
I have my antenna up now, a G5RV up 28 feet give or take. I have yet to make my first contact as a ham, much less as a CW op. If you would like to be my first I on now on 7.0555 MHz give or take. Please come and give me a call.
I can only receive at about 6 wpm but I am working on getting it

higher.
Hope to see you there.

Kevin, KC8SFJ/AG
QRP-L #2366 - member since October/2001
QRP-ARCI #11248 - member since May/2002
HR - member since September/1965
--

AdverseYaw@twmi.rr.com <-- My email address
AdverseYaw@bigfoot.com <-- My forwarding address
Quote of the day--

You should never wear your best trouser when you go out to fight
for liberty and freedom - Henry Ibson

Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2002 18:39:44 -0700
From: John Kuklewicz N7ZN <kukl@cybrquest.com>
To: Mike Yetsko <myetsko@insydesw.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129088] Wiring Batteries in Parallel (Long) (was: Re: Ahr rating for
Batteries
in Parallel)
Message-ID: <3D23A760.529AD57F@cybrquest.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike, I most respectfully disagree. Since you posted
this message to the list, I will respond there as
well as privately. I trust that this discussion will
be of interest to others. If it isn't, I am sure
they will tell us. :-)

The diagonal wiring scheme is neither a Band-Aid nor
is it applicable to only two cells in parallel.
I will defend this assertion below.

I am not entirely clear what you mean by 'a common
low impedance bus'. I know what -I- would mean by that.
But, I am not entirely sure we mean the same thing by
that phrase.

When I would use the phrase 'a common low impedance bus'

I envision the batteries connected together with really heavy conductors; (+) to (+) and (-) to (-) of course. The system power feed could then be taken -anywhere- along this set of heavy conductors.

The idea being that the impedance of the power bussing is so low that any expected current draw would induce insignificant voltage drop. Whatever insignificant means in a given context. As I will develop below, for low voltage DC systems (12V DC) this is an inferior distribution scheme, particularly as currents grow large.

A -single point- scheme could work, if identical length cables were used to connect each battery's positive and negative terminals to common positive and negative tie points. (Identical has to be taken in context, of course. It probably is not possible to construct multiple exactly identical cables. Cables of identical wire type/gauge, connectors and within few percent of identical length will be good enough.)

Sort of a cumbersome system described above, but it could work. I don't think this is what you mean, however.

The idea behind diagonal wiring is that every battery sees the same amount of wire (resistance) between it's terminals and the system common power point (a breaker panel, for example). Don't forget, when we start throwing around amps, or tens of amps, milli-ohms become important. This wiring scheme is certainly no substitute for appropriately sized conductors and interconnects!

BTW; one unstated assumption in my earlier post is that the positive and negative interconnect wire between adjacent batteries are as nearly identical as possible. That is, in my earlier diagram, the wire connecting the (+) of battery 1 to (+) battery 2 is the same length, gauge, connectors, etc as that connecting the negative (-) of battery 1 to (-) of battery 2.

Yet another diagram:

Place additional batteries between battery #1 and battery #2 to extend the drawing below.

(4)

system + -----,

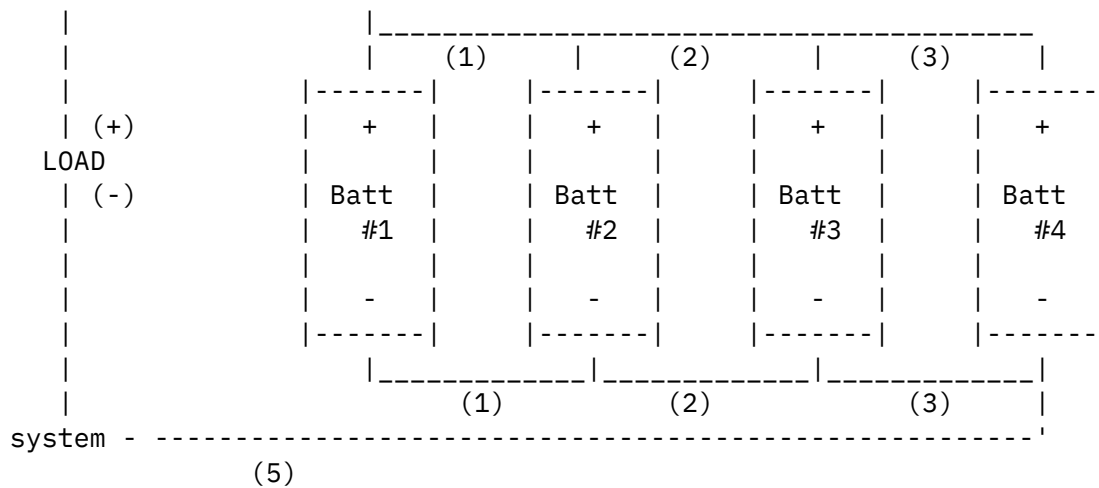


Fig (1)

It is assumed that wires (1) are nearly identical, as are wires (2) and (3)

Wires (4) and (5) are adequate for total system current.

Now, let us look at the paths each batteries (+) and (-) terminals take to reach the LOAD +/- terminals:

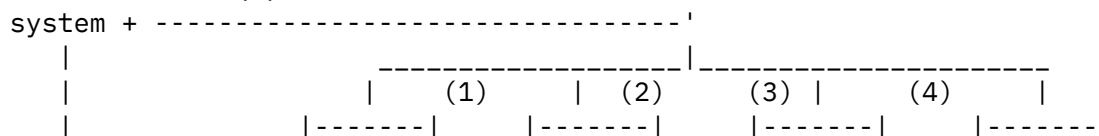
Load(+)	(4)	B1+/-	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	Load(-)	Batt#1
Load(+)	(4)		(1)	B2+/-	(2)	(3)	(5)	Load(-)
Load(+)	(4)		(1)	(2)	B3+/-	(3)	(5)	Load(-)
Load(+)	(4)		(1)	(2)	(3)	B4+/-	(5)	Load(-)
								Batt#4

Note that the current from each and every battery passes through ALL the numbered wires. Now you see why the same numbered wires have to be as identical as possible.

ALL the batteries see the same $I \cdot R$ voltage drops in their conductors. This means that all the batteries see be at the same potential, regardless of loads, or voltage drops in the wires.

In contrast, let us look at the situation with a large power bus, fed from the center.

Still another crude diagram:
(6)



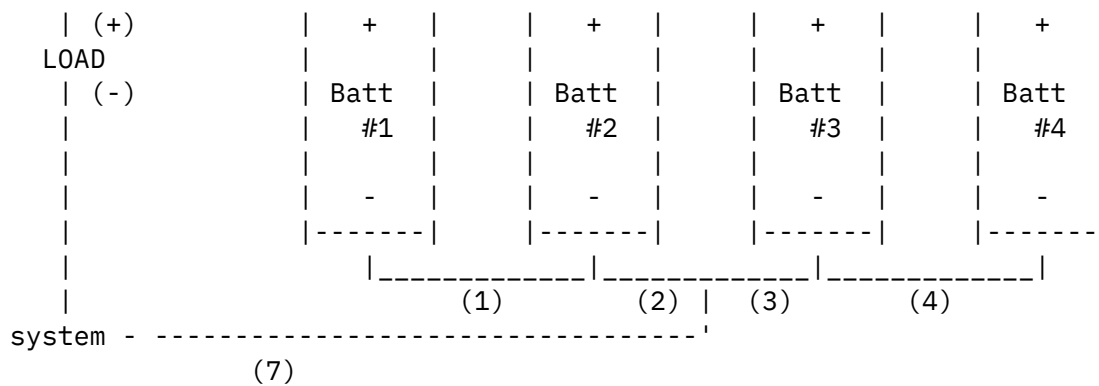


Fig (2)

Not to belabor the point, but let us look at the current paths for each of the batteries:

```
Load(+) (6) (2) (1) B1+/- (1) (2) (7) Load(-) Batt#1
Load(+) (6) (2)      B2+/-      (2) (7) Load(-) Batt#2
Load(+) (6) (3)      B3+/-      (3) (7) Load(-) Batt#3
Load(+) (6) (3) (4) B4+/- (4) (3) (7) Load(-) Batt#4
```

Ok, now we have Batteries #1 and #4 with more wire in series with their terminals, compared to batteries 2 and #3. For any significant current, there will be more voltage drop in series with batteries 1 and 4 than there will be with batteries 2 and 4.

This means that the current drawn from, or charged into, the batteries will be different. Thus the battery cell chemistries will gradually drift away from identical, leading to some batteries being chronically over discharged and under recharged.

How important this is will depend, of course, on how much current is drawn through the conductors.

Clearly the same situation will occur for any selection of feedpoints, -except- for the case where the Load (wires (6) and (7)) are connected to opposite corners of the array.
i.e. diagonal wiring, described above in Fig (1)

Every RE (Renewable Energy) system I have ever seen that uses multiple parallel strings is wired using diagonal wiring. For the reasons described above.

I will agree that, for low current loads and recharge currents, the diagonal wiring scheme may be overkill. Certainly, however, it does no harm and I maintain that it is the optimum approach.

Note: all of this is one reason why experienced RE designers and

installers seek to minimize the number of parallel battery strings.

My inverter draws nearly 200Amps from my 12V battery pack (2000 Amp-hr) when I run my table saw. And my 800W PV array can generate over 45 Amps of charging current. At these sort of current levels, milli-ohms are very important.

I trust that this has been an enlightening dialogue and look forward to further discussion on this or similar topics.

vy 73;

John N7ZN

Mike Yetsko wrote:

>
> If you need to use your 'diagonal wiring' scheme, it means you have a
> problem and your using a bandaid to try to fix it. Besides, your scheme
> for cross feeding will ONLY work for 2 batteries. Not necessarily for
> more.
>
> Yes, I use the cross corner feed approach when I do my setups, but I
> would NEVER depend on it.
>
> To really do it RIGHT, you need to make sure your batteries are on a
> common low impedance bus.
>
> Go to places like the 'job lots' or salvage houses. You can usually pick
> up cheap jumper cables for \$2 to \$5 a set. While I wouldn't want to
> keep them as my primary cables for anything other than a motorcycle
> or a lawn tractor, they are an excellent source of some fairly heavy
> wire. Use them to be your 'bus' to connect the batteries, insuring that
> you always have common low impedance feeds to each battery.
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> Another source of heavy wire is WalMart or other stores that sell
> batteries. In the display for the batteries, they usually have a small
> section for cables. You can pick up various lengths (up to 52") of
> battery cables designed to replace the runs in a car. These make
> EXCELLENT common bus wires for a multiple battery setup.
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> Yet another source is again WalMart or Radio Shack. What with
> the monster stereos nowadays, they have some pretty hefty power
> accessories in the audio sections to handle power distribution to the
> 500W or even bigger amps kids use nowadays...
>
> Mike

Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2002 22:11:39 -0400
From: Mark Gilger <mgilger@brightdsl.net>
To: kukl@cybrquest.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129089] Re: Wiring Batteries in Parallel (Long) (was: Re: AHR rating
for Batteries in Parallel)
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.2.20020703220825.036c3df8@mail.brightdsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

One small point over looked is that the capability of the system will be limited by the weakest battery(s). So you should always try and buy batteries of the same brand and capacity. You would not want to mix and old battery, or set of batteries, with a new set. Your capacity would never match what was expected out of the new set, but rather the weaker of the two.

Mark

At 06:39 PM 7/3/2002 -0700, John Kuklewicz N7ZN wrote:
>Mike, I most respectfully disagree. Since you posted
>this message to the list, I will respond there as
>well as privately. I trust that this discussion will
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```

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> (6)
>system + -----'
> |
> | (1) (2) (3) (4) |
> |-----|
> | (+) | + | + | + | + |
> | LOAD | | | | |
> | (-) | Batt | Batt | Batt | Batt |
> | | #1 | #2 | #3 | #4 |
> | | | | |
> | | | | |
> |-----|
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```

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>

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> > 500W or even bigger amps kids use nowadays...
> >
> > Mike

Mark Gilger, WB0IQK

Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2002 20:23:11 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129090] Antenna DIrectionality
Message-ID: <B9490DAF.183A1%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Here are some points to consider about antennas and their directionality.

1. The pattern of an antenna is determined by its pattern in free space, its height above ground, and the conductivity of the ground. This is true of loops as well as wires.
2. A dB (or 2, or 3, or 5, or 10, or...) of gain is a dB of gain. The gain obtained by a Yagi, Quad, or loop is no better than the same amount of gain obtained from another type of antenna.
3. Increased gain in one direction comes at the expense of decreased gain in another direction.
4. A dipole won't show much directionality unless it is erected at a height of a half wavelength or greater.
5. Even at a half wavelength high, a dipole will have appreciable radiation off the ends, some of which is vertically polarized, and much of which is at high angles.
6. A dipole won't have much directionality if erected as an inverted vee. But, if you want an antenna with a more or less omnidirectional pattern, it is usually more satisfying than a ground mounted vertical.
7. Long antennas usually have the best performance in a different direction when used on the high bands than when used on the low bands. Usually there are hams to talk to in one of these directions and none to talk to in the other directions.
8. The same length antenna will have different directionality when fed at the end then when fed at the center.
9. A long wire antenna erected as an inverted vee will not have much more directionality than a dipole erected as an inverted vee at the same height.
10. You can easily model the pattern of your antenna at a particular height above. You can also generate a great circle map (equiazimuth) centered on your QTH. Superimpose the two and you can see where you will have a good signal and where you will not. Adjust your antenna accordingly.
11. Fixed antennas, if sited carefully, can be quite effective. I have a 44 ft dipole (with maximum directionality in the same direction on all bands from 40 M to 10 M) oriented so that its maximum gain is in the direction of at South Dakota. My Dad lives in South Dakota and we have weekly skeds. In that direction is Europe, and the NE part of the US. So this fixed antenna

is good for keeping touch with my dad, working the major population centers of the US, and DX in Europe. I have been thinking of replacing it with a fixed wire beam pointed in the same direction. For the 10 M contest I put up a 2 element wire beam directed at South America and the Carribean. I had much of the active DX ham population covered with these two antennas.

12. Most people are happier with an antenna that has some directionality, such as a dipole, than one that has little directionality, like a vertical.

13. It is worthwhile to consider your operating habits when siting your antenna. If you want to work mostly locals within a few 100 miles on 40 M, put up a low antenna.

14. Time spent listening or reading anecdotal accounts of other people's antennas is not nearly as useful or accurate as the same time spent carefully measuring and modeling the antennas you will use.

I hope that somebody finds something useful in the points I have made. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2002 20:37:45 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129091] Re: Tuna Tin II and VE3DNL Kits
Message-ID: <B9491119.183A4%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

If you haven't built a kit and want to see if you will like it, the VE3DNL kit is an ideal place to start. It goes together in less than an hour and with only a half dozen components it is easy to trouble shoot. If you build other kits it is invaluable. Even if you don't build any other kits it is useful around the shack. If you don't have one order one from Jay before they are all gone. If you already have one, order one for that new ham in the club. Order a couple and have them on hand as gifts for when that license class you are giving passes their exams.

If somebody wants to experience making a contact with a rig that they built themselves get them a Tuna Tin II. These too, go together smoothly and the new builder can use his present transceiver as a receiver. For some reason, everybody, not judt hams, identify with these rigs built in a can fished out

of the trash.

The Ft. Smith kits are of quite high quality, assembled with care, and delivered promptly. If you have troubles, there is a whole list here to help you resolve them.

Now who doesn't have a VE3DNL kit? - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 09:52:01 -0500
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'k5di@zianet.com'" <k5di@zianet.com>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129092] RE: Antenna "lingo"
Message-ID: <01C22340.728827C0.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm with you on that one Karl. When someone describes a wire antenna with some +6 dB bulges and some -6 dB nulls and says, "It's got 6 dB of gain" ... I know he's right but I kinda wonder why he doesn't say, "It's got 6 dB of attenuation." Maybe it's one of those glass-half-empty deals.

Yes, I know, if you have one favored direction, and Murphy's law doesn't apply in your area so the trees are in the right spots to favor that direction, and ...

I use a 180 foot more-or-less EDZ as a multi-band antenna. It works well.

I'm sure it's got some good lobes going somewhere on some bands. But rather than claim gain, I just integrate the gain and attenuation around the 360 degrees of interest and claim an average gain of 1 (zero dB).

72 and may my loss be your gain,

Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: Karl F. Larsen [SMTP:k5di@zianet.com]

We tend to talk about antenna radiation patterns as showing GAIN

when the pattern has many narrow fingers of power above the average. The problem with this is the gain may not be in the direction desired. So if your using a wire tied between 2 trees, the gain might hurt you!

Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2002 23:12:54 -0400
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: mgilger@brightdsl.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129093] Re: Wiring Batteries in Parallel (Long) (was: Re: Ahr rating for Batteries in Parallel)
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20020703230642.00b0a050@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

** I ** didn't overlook it. It is central to the very point I have been making... that batteries should generally not be wired in parallel without a series diode. In that case, the 'weakest' (e.g. lowest cell voltage) battery will discharge the other batteries, until such time as the voltages are ~ equalized. If that happens to not occur until the 'stronger' battery is almost discharged to near uselessness, that's the breaks. Busses, wires, hookup connections do not matter between the twp non-diode-isolated parallel batteries. They WILL equalize the bus voltage to the lowest common denominator.

At 10:11 PM 2002-07-03, Mark Gilger wrote:

>One small point over looked is that the capability of the system will be
>limited by the weakest battery(s). So you should always try and buy
>batteries of the same brand and capacity. You would not want to mix and
>old battery, or set of batteries, with a new set. Your capacity would
>never match what was expected out of the new set, but rather the weaker of
>the two.

>
>Mark
>

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by

Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2002 22:18:11 -0500
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: Mike.Johnson@med.ge.com
Subject: [129094] Re: Need help with SLV Antenna
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.0.20020703203100.00a04980@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello Mike,

The original SLV was designed to be very convenient for the portable operator. If you don't mind the additional grunt work in the field, increase the number of folded twinlead radials from four to eight. Twelve would be even better if your logistics permit.

If increasing the number of radials does not reduce hand capacity effects you might consider adjusting the feedline length a bit, or repositioning it between the antenna and the tuner. Either alternative can be helpful.

Here are two little things that can be a problem for builders of the original SLV. I'm sure you have already seen to them, but they are included here for the benefit of others who may be considering the antenna, or are experiencing problems. First, make sure the coil is shorted at the top and at the bottom. If it isn't, nothing good happens, and tuning varies between real touchy and impossible. Second, make sure the wire link is in place on the tuner so one side of the balanced line output is connected to ground.

Since the original SLV material was published in 1996, I converted from folded twinlead radials to St. Louis Radials, which are fabricated from computer ribbon cable. These are lighter than twinlead and more easily managed during installation, retrieval and storage.

The current ribbon radial configuration has all seven conductors cut to the same length. They are configured as an 1/8th wave on the lowest design frequency, or about 16.5' for 40M. I normally run with nine ribbons both portable and at home and the same dimension for all bands. This is a reasonable compromise between performance and convenience.

I've also been advised the original SLV resonates around 5 MHz but have never confirmed that with test equipment. However, since the antenna is resonated remotely between 10M and 40M with a tuner, it is not significant. The available mechanical length is more than sufficient for 40M.

The 66' mechanical length for the radiator was an accidental dimension. It's the sum of the self-spacing coil (using light-duty Radio Shack twinlead) on the base of the SD-20 pole, and the upper wire radiator. Nothing mysterious about it! A manifestation of the more-is-better theory, I suppose. <g>

I retired the original SLV several years ago in favor of a modified St. Louis Express portable vertical. The SLX uses a remotely tuned loaded ribbon cable radiator instead of the base loaded coil. It my portable vertical of choice these days for 10-40M and I run it at home as well. It is also my favorite milliwatting antenna.

A couple of winters ago, I worked fifty countries on 40M with the SLX running 5W or less. Then I collected fifty countries on 20M running 2W or less, using a half-size version of the same radiator (the St. Louis Quickie). I believe the performance of the 1/8th wave ribbon radials had a lot to do with the favorable results of those experiments, but that's only my opinion.

One of these days, I'm going to do a follow-up piece on the original SLV. There is variation that has not been published. It uses a modified mounting base from the Vern Wright's SLV/W6MMA, the special feedpoint disk from the St. Louis Express and those 8th wave ribbon radials. For truly portable vertical antennas this version continues as one of the most convenient designs out there.

The 8th wave radial configuration was suggested to me by KK6MC/5, Jim Duffey, a.k.a. "Dr. Megacycle". You will find several interesting, informative and authoritative posts by him on this subject in the QRP-L archives.

I'll try the "fifty-on-forty" exercise with the modified SLV too. Many folks seem to measure antenna potential based on the number of countries worked. That kind of ignores the ragchewers and other operator interests but I expect you get the picture.

Good luck Mike. E-mail if I can help you get that SLV optimized for Bumblebee duty. I could use WY for W.A.S. at 250 mW! <g>

Regards,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 21:11:43 -0700
From: Bruce Grubbs <mail@brucegrubbs.com>
To: w5yr@att.net,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129095] Re: A QRP/QRO Parallel
Message-ID: <E17PxxY-0006Bg-00@harrier.mail.pas.earthlink.net>
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Just had to say-- after several years pf playing with Linux, I've finally made the plunge. I have mandrake 8.2 up and running on my notebook and desktop. It is now my main production environment (I'm a writer, photographer, and graphics person), except for a couple of key apps such as Adobe Illustrator which don't exist (yet) for Linux. (I do run some win apps under Win4Lin on Linux, and all of them run well, except for Illustrator, which is too slow, for some reason.)

Linux is no harder or easier than Windows, just different. And it's a relief to finally be off the endless Win upgrade cycle. For me, Windows XP and Office XP were the straws that finally broke this camel's back. Star Office does the job nicely, and no one is telling me to buy two licenses for my two machines.

And George, you're right- there are many parallels between the Linux/Windows and QRP/QRO worlds.

73
Bruce
N7CEE

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 21:14:41 -0700
From: Bruce Grubbs <mail@brucegrubbs.com>
To: wi8w@arrl.net,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [129096] Re: Thinking of switching to Linux
Message-ID: <E17Py0P-00014X-00@harrier.mail.pas.earthlink.net>
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I've switched my production environment (writing, photography, graphics, as well as ham stuff and internet/email) to Linux, except for a couple of key apps such as Adobe Illustrator. I have to put in a plug for Win4Lin. It runs most office-type applications as well as native Windows, with the only exception being Illustrator. It's a great bridge...

73
Bruce
N7CEE

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 21:12:53 -0700
From: "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: "qrp" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129097] Doug Hendricks-where are you?
Message-ID: <001201c22311\$121b7240\$144998d0@bobscomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I need to contact Doug Hendricks KI6DS. Think he is or will be in the Northeast.

Please contact me ASAP.

Thanks,
Bob NK7M

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 21:33:28 -0700
From: "Jim Pruitt" <wa7duy@charter.net>
To: <wf7i@hotmail.com>
Cc: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129098] Re: Anyone built the Randy Henderson rig?
Message-ID: <02d201c22313\$f2411ee0\$69d0bd42@knnwck.wa.charter.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bert, if this is the homebrew project you want to build you might take a look at Yahoo groups. There is a DIYTransceiver group whose focus is building Henderson's rig using his book. You might try <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/DIYtransceiver/messages> although I am not sure if you have to be a member in order to read previous posts from the group list or look at the files or photos in the file or photo area. There is also a file area at <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/DIYtransceiver/files/> and a photo area at <http://photos.groups.yahoo.com/group/DIYtransceiver/1st> VA3NDO has been building this units as has VE3SLJ. They also found a replacemnt lcd display and a real optical encoder instead of the homebrew mechanical encoder that Henderson made.

Judging from the cost of parts plus the \$100 Plus cost of pc boards you would have about \$650 in this unit. It also uses a pair of MRF477 final transistors and they are getting hard to find although they are still available from RF Parts but limited to one matched pair or one single transistor per order.

This is not a project for someone that wants the latest and greatest transceiver and wants to build it themselves. It is a project for someone that likes to build their own and is not looking for a replacement for a modern commercial transceiver because Henderson's transceiver even when Henderson initially released the book lacked many bells and whistles that are standard in current commercial transceivers. This project is not for the faint at heart.

I know several people that bought the book shortly after it came out but did not know of anyone that had actually built the rig.

If you are still serious about building this you might contact Gabe (VE3SLJ) or RICHARD (VA3NDO) since they have been building it as a club project. When I last heard from them they were about 75% completed with their units and expected to finish it this fall. They can point out some areas to watch out for and some solutions to some of the problems that you will encounter.

Good luck.

Jim Pruitt

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bert Herald" <wf7i@hotmail.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, July 03, 2002 5:29 PM
Subject: Anyone built the Randy Henderson rig?

> I bought the book "Build an Intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver" by
Randy
> Henderson. I noticed that FAR circuits has an 18 board set that goes
along
> with this book and you can build the same radio the author did.
>
> Has anyone actually built one of these and put it on the air?? Although I
> haven't finished the book, it looks like the rig is full of many bells and
> whistles and is comparable to a store-bought rig.
>
> Would be curious to hear reviews of the rig and how it performed.
>
> 73s,
>
> Bert WF7I@arrl.net
>
>
> -----
> Join the world s largest e-mail service with MSN Hotmail.
> <http://www.hotmail.com>
>

Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2002 21:37:50 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: nk7m@extremezone.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129099] Re: Doug Hendricks-where are you?
Message-ID: <3D23D11E.1060505@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Hightower wrote:

> I need to contact Doug Hendricks KI6DS. Think he is or will be in the
>Northeast.
>
>Please contact me ASAP.
>

Lobsterfest, I think.

Phil

Date: Wed, 3 Jul 2002 17:06:43 -0600
From: "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@radioactivehams.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129100] FS: More stuff from WOMC
Message-ID: <000f01c22317\$12363e80\$6b01a8c0@hampc>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

More stuff has got to go! All prices include CONUS shipping. If you don't like a price, don't complain, make an offer! :-)

1) W4RT One Plug Power pack for the FT-817. More info at www.w4rt.com. This is the 1650mAH pack rather than the new 1800mAH pack. This is clean and unused.

Price: \$55 shipped

2) Maldol Whips 20-15-10 Set

The telescoping whip and loaded bases for 20, 15, and 10 meters (Maldol items AHR, AHC14, AHC21, and AHC28). Perfect portable antenna for the FT-817 or any other QRP rig (works best with a counterpoise of course). I want to sell this as a set. Nice and clean! New these would cost around \$120 from AESHROTEXASTOWERSGIGAPARTSHAMCITY. Get them as good as new for less!

Price: \$80 shipped

3) SST 20M with KC1 Keyer, increased VFO range switch, RIT mod

An almost pocket sized QRP rig (3.5" x 3" x 1.5")! Detailed specs can be found at the Wilderness Radio web site (<http://www.fix.net/~jparkers/wilderness/sst.htm>). The case has a "Wilderness Blue" painted shell but the front and back panels have been left unlabelled. Includes the KC1 keyer mounted in the lid, all docs.

Price: \$90 shipped

4) MFJ-8100 World Band SWL Regenerative Receiver

This is a high quality regenerative receiver from MFJ. Full details at <http://www.mfjenterprises.com/products.php?prodid=MFJ-8100W> .

Price: \$55 shipped

73,
Jerry
WOMC

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 06:20:19 +0100
From: Wayne Scace <WM-Scace@wiu.edu>
To: "low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129101] re: First QSO, given!!
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020704061700.02da39b8@POP3.wiu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Gang,

Wayne K9DI es Leader Dog Sequoia here. Kevin es I worked each other on 705015 at 0520z!! I wish I'd had Sequoia's ears to fight the blaste QSB that was wiping Kevin out. This is the first time I've been someone else's first CW QSO!! What a RUSH!!

73/72

de

Wayne K9DI

P.S. Like Kevin, Sequoia is from Michigan

Respectfully and Sincerely Yours,

Wayne M. Scace

k9di@arrl.net
k9di@qsl.net
LICQ# 315313
FISTS# 4409

QRP-L# 2313
QRPp-L# 243
FPQRP-L# 217
SOC# 452
ARS # 1,082
Zombie # 800
<http://www.qsl.net/k9di>

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 04:48:09 -0400
From: "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129102] FS: MFJ 901B Antenna Tuner
Message-ID: <003a01c22337\$86c31320\$f9a5ba42@dor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Happy 4th of July,

I have an MFJ 901B antenna for sale \$55.00 +5. shpping.

Also have a Trucker dual meter SWR bridge that has 10 and 100w scales. All
in good working condition.. \$20.00 + 4.00 shipping.

or Make an offer on both .

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.373 / Virus Database: 208 - Release Date: 7/1/02

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 05:28:45 -0400
From: "Dave Richards" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
To: <w7ox@earthlink.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129103] RE: Doug Hendricks-where are you?
Message-ID: <FAEEKPCBNNDNKGMPIBKMEEJCEAA.wr3i@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Is Lobster con still on? when is the first Meal?
dave
WR3I

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
Phil Wheeler
Sent: Thursday, July 04, 2002 12:38 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Doug Hendricks-where are you?

Bob Hightower wrote:

> I need to contact Doug Hendricks KI6DS. Think he is or will be in =
the
>Northeast.
>
>Please contact me ASAP.
>

Lobsterfest, I think.

Phil

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 05:32:05 -0500
From: "Tony Parks" <robert.parks11@gte.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129104] QRPp summer fox team needs two more
Message-ID: <004501c22346\$0c060840\$0b12f143@3dse0>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jason/K0IIN, Gary/NQ7T, and myself, Tony/KB9YIG, are trying to get an all
QRPp summer 20 meter fox hunt team put together. We need two more to fill
out the roster. Please send me an e-mail if interested.

Thanks!
Tony/KB9YIG

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 07:31:49 -0400
From: "Ken Newman" <n2cq@dandy.net>
To: "N4SO" <N4SO@Juno.com>, "W3BG" <W3BG@arrl.net>,
"N9AVG" <N9AVG@amsat.org>,
Subject: [129105] [CONTEST] N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar , July 4-31
Message-ID: <03dc01c2234e\$643659e0\$ca881c42@18.95.182.twsn1.md.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

~~~~~  
N2CQ QRP CONTEST CALENDAR

July 4-31, 2002

~~~~~  
Summer Fox Hunts - 20 Meters CW QRP - Friday 0200z - July & August

(Thursday Evenings US Local Time)

Details: <http://www.cqc.org/fox/index.htm>

=====

Truffle Hunt 30 minutes before the Fox Hunt

Details: <http://fpqrp.com/struffle.html>

~~~~~  
MI QRP Fourth of July Sprint (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Jul 4 - 2300z to Jul 5 - 0300z

Rules: <http://www.qsl.net/miqrpclub/rules01.htm>

"Bonus points for home brew equipment"

~~~~~  
Venezuelan Independence Day Contest (SSB)

Jul 6 - 0000Z to Jul 7 - 2400Z

Rules: <http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/yvdx.htm>

"Work YV and anyone else"

~~~~~

Original QRP Contest (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Jul 6 - 1500z to Jul 7 - 1500z

Rules: <http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/origqrpc.htm>

"ORIGINAL QRP rigs only"

~~~~~

Kentuckey QSO Party (CW/SSB/Digital)

Jul 6 - 1600z to Jul 7 - 0400z

Rules: <http://www.qsl.net/ky4ky/kyqsopartyrules.html>

"Work KY Counties"

~~~~~

IARU HF World Championship (CW/SSB)

Jul 13 - 1200z to Jul 14 - 1200z

Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/rules/2002/rules-iaru.html>

"One of the best. Work anyone"

~~~~~

FISTS Summer Sprint (CW) ... QRP Category

Jul 13 - 1700z to 2100z

Rules: <http://www.fists.org/sprints.html>

"WHEN YOU'VE WORKED A FIST YOU'VE WORKED A FRIEND"

~~~~~

QRP ARCI Summer Homebrew Sprint (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Jul 14 - 2000z to 2400z

Rules: <http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/sumhom.htm>

"Test those homebrew rigs. Extra points for HB"

---

AGCW-DL QRP Summer Contest (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Jul 20 - 1500z to Jul 21 - 1500z

Rules: <http://www.agcw.de/>

"More QRP Summer Fun"

---

Georgia QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

Jul 20 - 1800z to Jul 21 - 0359z

Jul 21 - 1400z to Jul 21 - 2359z

Rules: <http://gqp.contesting.com/Rules.htm>

"Work GA Counties. Excellent Awards"

---

North American QSO Party (RTTY)

Jul 20 - 1800Z to Jul 21 - 0600Z

Rules: <http://www.ncjweb.com/naqprules.php>

"FYI.. 100 watt RTTY operation"

---

CQ WW VHF Contest (All, 6 & 2 Meters) ... QRP (25W) Category

Jul 20 - 1800z to Jul 21 - 2100z

Rules: <http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/VHFRU102.pdf>

"Maidenhead Grids for Awards"

~~~~~  
RSGB Low Power Field Day (CW) ...QRP Contest!

Jul 21 - 0900z to 1200z (80 M)

Jul 21 - 1300z to 1600z (40 M)

Rules: <http://www.g4tsh.demon.co.uk/HFCC/>

"Outdoor Fun for the Serious QRPer"

~~~~~  
CQC Great Colorado Gold Rush (20 Meters CW) ... QRP Contest!

Jul 21 - 2000z to 2200z

Rules: <http://www.cqc.org/contests/gold2002.htm>

"Two fast hours of heavy hitting"

~~~~~  
RUSSIAN RTTY WW CONTEST

Jul 27 - 0000z to Jul 28 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/russrtty.htm>

"FYI.. QRO RTTY. All bands"

~~~~~  
Venezuelan Independence Day Contest (CW)

Jul 27 - 0000Z to Jul 28 - 2400Z

Rules: <http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/yvdx.htm>

"Work YV and anyone else"

~~~~~  
Islands On The Air Contest (CW/SSB)

Jul 27 - 1200z to Jul 28 1200z

Rules: <http://www.g4tsh.demon.co.uk/HFCC>

"IOTA DXpeditions Encouraged"

~~~~~  
Flight of the Bumblebees (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Jul 28 - 1700z to 2100z

Rules: [http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/bumblebees/bb\\_rules.html](http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/bumblebees/bb_rules.html)

"Most outrageous venture for QRP Portable"

~~~~~  
Thanks to SM3CER, WA7BNM, ARRL and others
for assistance in compiling this calendar.

Please foreward the contest info you sponsor to N2CQ@ARRL.NET and
we will post it and give it more publicity.
Anyone may use this "QRP Contest Calendar" for your website, newsletter,
e-mail list or other media as you choose.
(Include a credit to the source of this material of course.)

**** QRP Contest Calendar ****
<http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>
<http://www.n3epa.org/Pages/Contest/contest.htm>
<http://www.qsl.net/cqrp/contests.html>

72 de
Ken Newman - N2CQ
N2CQ@ARRL.NET

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 05:45:41 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Stuart Rohre <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129106] Re: Wire antennas with gain are AOK!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207040538490.1874-100000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 3 Jul 2002, Stuart Rohre wrote:

> Karl,
> I find it interesting that you reach certain conclusions. If wire antennas
> with gain, many wavelengths long at a band, are bad, then how come W5KA
> scores in the top leagues of Field Day using Inverted Extended Double Zepps
> (IDEZs), and many wavelength horizontal loops? We seldom have enough
> operators going all 24 hours, to make a lot of contacts, but at QRP battery
> each one counts 5 or 10 points.

Hi Stuart, an antenna for field day and for every day use at home are often different. If you live on the left or right coast of the USA there is 180 degrees that you don't want to cover on field day. So you make an antenna with that sort of pattern.

At home you WANT to talk over the water to DX. So you want an antenna that has almost equal power in all directions. No BAD directions.

Or, if you can you want an antenna with high gain that you can rotate mechanically to the direction you want.

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 08:21:02 -0400
From: "carl seyersdahl" <carlseye@tampabay.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129107] dials
Message-ID: <005b01c22355\$4343bbe0\$d2af2341@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Recently someone mentioned the picture of a receiver on the cover of one of Doug De Maw's (rip) qrp books, and wanted info on that rcvr. I don't know anything about the rcvr. itself, but look closely at the dial unit!! It is a National velvet vernier, one of the best made, in my mind!! Also, note the numbers on that dial. The "0" is on the right side, and it's the only dial of that type I've ever seen with the 0 in that position!! I

would love to have a pair of those dials, and I have a pair of the other type, with "0" on the left, to trade. My units were refurbished By a ham , with whom I traded some other dials I had(antiques)!!! If anyone has, or knows who has, the dials I want please let me know.. I would appreciate it very much!! thanks!!

carl / kz5ca

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 09:21:13 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129108] Re: Wire antennas with gain are AOK!
Message-ID: <3D244BC9.793ABD25@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That an antenna has gain is a well known fact. Gain comes about by shaping the radiation pattern of the antenna away from the traditional "dipole" or other pattern. The rub comes about when you want to control the directionality of the pattern distortions!

Most of us are antenna limited, even if we can have a long outside antenna. The limitation comes from the location of natural supports. It is one thing to set up for a field day in a spot where there are large trees located several wavelengths from the operating position and in the right direction. Most of us do not live in such an area, and if we did we wouldn't have any antenna problems!

What most of us face is a city lot of fixed dimensions with unfriendly neighbors and city law! Or we live in condos, or townhouses, with their community property regulations! We must put up our antenna in one, or at the most two directions. Often we must use compromise antennas (like the stealth antenna I used for 18 years). We do not control the pattern, we just accept what the antenna gives us.

Also, because of installation problems we often don't even control the type of antenna we can use. Sure, a dipole is a great antenna. Crossed dipoles give us an omnidirectional pattern, but who has room for such an installation!

We should accept that we have these limitations and just concentrate on getting on the air. Over time you will work nearly everything you can hear. In 18 years of using a 40 foot wire made from #26 magnet wire

(stealth) I managed to work all states and DXCC. I never felt I was operating at that much of a disadvantage.

This is a radio hobby. If we all could have 500 foot towers and beams, or rhombic, it would be a very different hobby! Note, for all you vertical fans, I have also used verticals, and have WAS and DXCC with them too!

73

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 09:42:24 -0400
From: "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129109] Jumper Length's
Message-ID: <007901c22360\$a124eee0\$9865fea9@yourze8cxvr8tt>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

When one is connecting an ATU to the output of the rig is there an optimum length of cable to use? or is long enough to do the job what your looking for. In the references available to me they all say to use a short length but they never give any dimensions.

Just curious,

Tom kf4yyd
Fredericksburg Virginia

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 08:21:31 -0400
From: Howard Rubin <hrubin1970@comcast.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129110] 2 Meters vs HF; FM vs. CW
Message-ID: <NGBBIJLJALHNLHMDICMPEEICCHAA.hrubin1970@comcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Any comments?

Ira is a new tech-only ham who I am mentoring on setting up a station. He has a good start at learning and understanding radio theory, but until now has focused on building his own 2M receiver. We visited a field day site last month and he made his first (VHF-FM) contact! His parents are very supportive and he has access to a well-organized and active radio club in his local community.

Regards, Howard, N3FEL

-----Original Message-----

From: Howard Rubin [mailto:hrrubin1970@comcast.net]

Sent: Thursday, July 04, 2002 8:10 AM

To: Steve Markowitz

Subject: 2 Meters vs HF

Hello Ira,

I still recommend CW on HF. You'll learn more and develop skills that will last you a lifetime. CW is something best learned at your age and perfected through on-the-air use. The frequency is low and circuits that you can build without specialized tools have a chance of working efficiently. Above 10M, circuit design is more difficult (but not impossible). At 2M it's a blend.

2M is a great chat band and useful for local public service events. For home use, either the hand-held or mobile rig would serve, however for public service events where you volunteer your communication services, only the hand-held should be considered. A mobile rig with 25-75 watts of power driving a directive antenna in a good location can easily reach repeaters many tens or hundreds of miles away, whereas a hand-held running 2 watts or less into a whip antenna can reach only the local repeaters with ten or so miles radius.

In your case, you do not have the luxury of a high gain directive antenna on a rotator. I'm not certain about your location, either. So a mobile rig will get you plenty of local repeater coverage (more than a hand-held) and a chance to talk with many hams who also frequent those repeaters.

Power supplies are built with transformers, diodes, transistors, ICs and electrolytic capacitors. Tubes are sometimes used for very high voltage power supplies, but not lately. I built an all-HF-band transmitter for CW back in 1962 (yes, that's forty years ago) using tubes. I haven't built anything more with tubes since then. I once owned an R390-A military rig with tubes and a DX-100 AM transmitter using tubes. These were commercial rigs and spanned an entire work table. I even built a special bench to put them on. I cleared them away about 10 years ago when I realized that I was heating up the garage with them and not making very many contacts for the

effort. Tube rigs should be avoided unless free (most are these days) and you have a lot of space and patience to care for them.

Regards, Howard

-----Original Message-----

From: Steve Markowitz [mailto:sdmarko@attglobal.net]

Sent: Wednesday, July 03, 2002 5:35 PM

To: Howard Rubin

Subject: RE: Radio Shack Radios

Actually, it's not options that I'm looking for; just something that can tune to 2 meters with reasonable power output. As to a power supply, I might get a schematic of one and build it (They use vacuum tubes. Where do you get one of those? Don't believe me? Look in ARRL Handbook for 1998/1999.

What sort of specialized tools do you need?

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 09:47:43 -0500

From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>

To: kf4yyd@adelphia.net

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [129111] Re: Jumper Length's

Message-ID: <3D24600F.2B5D9D1B@att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom, the function of the tuner is to present a 50-ohm resistive load for the coax between the tuner and the radio. If this is done, and the coax has a 50-ohm Z_0 , then that coax is terminated in its Z_0 and operates without any standing waves on it. Thus, its length is immaterial for any reason other than matched loss. Usually such cables are only a few feet at most, so loss can be safely neglected.

Long answer - see above.

Short answer - "No" and "Maybe"

Exceptions: if for some reason one were to use 75-ohm coax, for example, then even though the tuner is correctly adjusted to provide a 50-ohm resistive load, the coax would transform that to some complex impedance whose value would depend upon frequency and the electrical length of the

cable. As it happens, unless the cable were exactly an electrical half-wavelength the load presented to the transmitter would not be 50 ohms resistive for any other cable length.

So, "yes" the length can be critical but "no" for the usual case of using 50-ohm coax.

73/72/00, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

Tom wrote:

>
> Hello,
> When one is connecting an ATU to the output of the rig is there an
> optimum length of cable to use? or is long enough to do the job what your
> looking for. In the references available to me they all say to use a short
> length but they never give any dimensions.
>
> Just curious,

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 10:05:38 -0500
From: John Seboldt <k0jd-1@seboldt.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129112] Re: L and C for an artificial ground
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020704100310.00a10ec0@seboldt.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 04:00 PM 7/2/02 -0500, you wrote:

>The Ten Tec at \$49 kit is a best buy. It has a variable toroid inductor you
>wind, but it is big core with no. 16 wire. It has switched, fixed disc
>ceramic high voltage caps for the capacitor side. It also has an RF current
>meter for tuning to maximize the artificial ground response.
>
>72, Stuart K5KVH

Pretty easy to build, sounds like...

When you say "variable toroid", do you just mean a tapped coil with switch?
I often wondered if you couldn't make some kind of wiper arrangement
similar to those big wire wound pots.

John K0JD
Milwaukee

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 10:36:06 -0500
From: John Seboldt <k0jd-1@seboldt.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129113] Re: Mounting high density SMD Chips
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020704103401.00a0a080@seboldt.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 06:15 PM 7/2/02 -0700, you wrote:

>Hi Brad and all,

>

>Tom NU8D does it almost exactly the way I do. I use a VERY small tip on my
>Weller for this job. To mount the AD9850 on the PCB, I first lay down some
>liquid flux over the pads on the PCB (BTW The IC's are the first things I
>mount due to cleaning after)

etc.

Actually, once it's lined up, you can just flood the pins with solder, with
no concern for individual pins. Then just solder-wick the excess off. Any
solder bridges will (mostly) disappear. Inspect carefully thereafter and
wick off any leftovers.

John K0JD
Milwaukee

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 09:38:31 -0400
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129114] Re: Wire antennas with gain are AOK!
Message-ID: <3D241797.15360.92BD5F8@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

On 4 Jul 2002 at 9:21, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

In 18 years of using a 40 foot wire made from #26 magnet wire
> (stealth) I managed to work all states and DXCC. I never felt I was
> operating at that much of a disadvantage.
>
> This is aa radio hobby. If we all could have 500 foot towers and beams,
> or rhombic, it would be a very different hobby! Note, for all you
> vertical fans, I have also used verticals, and have WAS and DXCC with
> them too!
>
> 73

You don't get full bragging rights until you get WAS and DXCC with an "EH"
antenna.

--

/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ John L. Sielke
(W)(2)(A)(G)(N) <http://www.w2agn.net>
_ / _ / _ / _ / _ ARCI, NJQRP, ARQrp, GQRP, RSGB
Ex- K3HLU, W7JEF, W4MPC, N4JS

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 11:01:30 -0500
From: Wayne Rogers <w5kdj@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129115] MI QRP 4th
Message-ID: <20020704.110131.-1741347.1.w5kdj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone going to be on this contest today? Last MI contest didn't hear
but about 6 stations working it.

Wayne_W5KDJ
Spring, Texas
ex-SV0WWW & TF2WJN

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 10:06:56 -0400
From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: kf4yyd@adelphia.net,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129116] Re: Jumper Length's

Message-ID: <4.1.20020704100515.00944270@localhost>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Tom, I've never seen where that jumper length made much differenct, just long enough to do the job seems to work for me.

where I could see it mattering would be between the Tuner and the Antenna where things can get conciderably more complicated.

73's

Dave

WA4EMR

At 09:42 AM 7/4/02 -0400, Tom wrote:

>Hello,

> When one is connecting an ATU to the output of the rig is there an
>optimum length of cable to use? or is long enough to do the job what your
>looking for. In the references available to me they all say to use a short
>length but they never give any dimensions.

>

>Just curious,

>

>Tom kf4yyd

>Fredericksburg Virginia

>

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 09:28:56 -0700

From: "wd7y@pyramid.net" <wd7y@pyramid.net>

To: QRP-L Members Talk <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [129117] Antenna FS

Message-ID: <B949C5D8.852E%wd7y@pyramid.net>

Mime-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hy-Gain AV-620 6 Band Vertical Antenna

Bands 6,10, 12, 15, 17, and 20 meters.

Can work well with a tuner on 40 meters.

In good working condition.

3/8 wavelength O/A Length 25 Ft. A good roof mount vertical.

Radiation Angle at 1/4 Wavelength high 16 degrees.

No radials or traps. Power Handling 1500 Watts.
Wind survival 80 MPH. I use guys for extra support.
Low-Profile. Automatic Band switching.
Manual included.
Buyer to pay shipping.

Selling price \$270.00
Asking price \$110.00

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 12:43:01 EDT
From: W0rw@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129118] Re: Antenna Directionality
Message-ID: <184.a938347.2a55d515@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the good antenna info Dr. MHz...

What about comparison of gain (dB) from a large capture area antenna vs a small antenna of the same gain (all in the maximum lobe direction).
e.g.: an extended expanded collinear vs a yagi both with 'n' gain.
Won't the extended expanded antenna have better results because of capture area and reduced fading because of improved diversity reception?
The should be true of a VHF collinear vs a beam (of the same gain),
There should be less fading on the antenna with the largest capture area. So dB's are not always the same?
Paul W0rw

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 13:04:22 -0400
From: "Dave Richards" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
To: <W0rw@aol.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129119] RE: Antenna Directionality-Pauls version
Message-ID: <FAEEKPCBNNDNKGMPIBKGEEENCEAA.wr3i@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Whew Paul !
I do believe you have started a long term thread! lots of meat for =

discussion in this!

Dave

WR3I

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of W0rw@aol.com

Sent: Thursday, July 04, 2002 12:43 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: Antenna Directionality

Thanks for the good antenna info Dr. MHz...

What about comparison of gain (dB) from a large capture area antenna vs =
a=20

small antenna of the same gain (all in the maximum lobe direction).

e.g.: an extended expanded collinear vs a yagi both with 'n' gain.

Won't the extended expanded antenna have better results because of
capture area and reduced fading because of improved diversity reception?

The should be true of a VHF collinear vs a beam (of the same gain),

There should be less fading on the antenna with the largest capture =

area. So =20

dB's are not always the same?

Paul W0rw

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 11:20:10 -0600

From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>

To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [129120] Re: 2 Meters vs HF; FM vs. CW

Message-ID: <B949DFEA.18410%jamesd1@flash.net>

Mime-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Howard - Congratulations on taking a tech-only under your wing.

I don't know what Ira's interests are, or what the club around there is like. But I would say that getting Ira at least an HF receiver (perhaps on loan) would give him a good taste of what HF is like.

Also 2 M and CW are not incompatible. VHF weak signal work uses CW and is a whole other world from 2 M FM. I don't know what his resources are, but a used multimode 2M rig is nto that much more expensive than a new 2M mobile FM rig. And if he can drive to high points during contests, he can make

contacts several hundred miles away.

Also the RS12/RS13 satellite when in Mode A is good fun. 2M up and 10 M down, I have worked guys keying a 2 M FM rig to get CW. Again an H F receiver is needed.

If he likes to build, a SWL+ kit is within the capabilities of most beginners, again it is HF CW, but he can use it to listen to W1AW for practice.

He may also be interested in PSK 31 or RTTY. A demo might interest him.

Whatever road he pursues, he should build his own antenna. A quarter wave groundplane is easy to build for 2 M. Simple beam antennas for 2 M that can be built with hand tools can be found at:

<http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm>

The 3 and 4 element 2 M versions can be used anywhere, even indoors.

I hope that this helps. Let us know what Ira decides to do. - Duffey

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 11:43:19 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129121] Antenna Change
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207041134430.2898-1000000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

For many years I have used a wire 130 feet long fed in the center with 450 ohm ribbon to a MFJ antenna tuner, and it loads up on all bands. But reading books and listening to others convinced me I will like my antenna better if it's shorter.

So I cut the length down to 88 feet which was easy, and then found where the tuner is happy with this length. Quite a big change on 80 and 40 meters, but less change on higher frequencies. It still seems to work on all bands and have about the same power output.

This means a person wanting a 80 meter dipole can do it in 88

feet if that exists. Or 40 meters with just 44 feet. The secret is to feed with high impedance line and use a tuner.

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 11:00:28 -0700
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129122] Results of the JULY SPARTAN SPRINT
Message-ID: <B949DB4C.1092B%russ@natworld.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The July Spartan Sprint showed that Old Man Propagation is a patchy fellow. In parts of the U.S, conditions were great. In others, they stank. But, as usual, the Sprinters had a fine time.

Each contact received one point. If you didn't tell us the weight of your station, or if it was a bit on the plump side, we assigned a weight of 30 pounds. The soapbox was published separately in the July issue of The ARS Sojourner, which went live today. Don't miss it! <http://www.natworld.com/ars>

THE SKINNY DIVISION (points sorted in order of points per pound)

Call	Name	80m	40m	20m	15m	10m	Total Points	Wt.	Points/ Pound
K0EVZ	Doc	0	49	0	0	0	49	1.01	48.51
AA4XX	Paul	0	0	17	0	0	17	.96	17.71
K04WX	Mike	0	0	16	0	0	16	1.1	14.55
N1EU	Barry	0	0	17	0	0	17	1.2	14.17
K3ESE	Lloyd	0	25	7	0	0	32	2.3	13.91
AE6N	Jim	0	14	22	0	0	36	2.7	13.33
W7SST	Mike	0	0	8	0	0	8	.84	9.52
K5HWT	Morg	0	0	14	0	0	14	1.6	8.75
K4FB	Paul	0	21	24	0	0	45	6	7.50
K7RVX	Mike	0	0	14	0	0	14	2.35	5.96
N0TK	Dan	0	9	12	0	0	21	4	5.25
AF4PP	Chuck	0	0	10	0	0	10	2	5.00
KI0II	Ron	0	2	12	0	0	14	3.1	4.52

W3HQ	Curt	0	9	5	0	0	14	3.4	4.12
KH6B	Dean	0	0	18	0	0	18	4.5	4.00
K8HJ	John	0	31	0	0	0	31	8.5	3.65
AA5CK	Ted	0	7	10	0	0	17	5	3.40
W2BVH	Lenny	7	12	4	0	0	23	7	3.29
W1PID	Jim	0	4	0	0	0	4	1.3	3.08
KW4JS	John	2	8	11	0	0	21	7	3.00
W9FNB	Gary	0	0	12	0	0	12	4	3.00
N7PU	Tom	0	0	11	0	0	11	4	2.75
WA9TZE	Jim	8	45	29	0	0	82	30	2.73
AB4PP	John	3	40	0	0	0	43	20	2.15
KB9LCK	Chris	0	6	2	0	0	8	3.8	2.11
NG8S	Marie	0	9	1	0	0	10	5	2.00
WB8RTJ	Jim	6	35	12	0	0	53	30	1.77
KD5LX	Bob	0	8	12	0	0	20	12.5	1.60
AB4PP	John	3	29	0	0	0	32	20	1.60
KG8GW	Ron	9	24	10	0	0	43	30	1.43
N4MAP	Sam	1	8	5	14	10	1.40		
K8CV	Walt	0	36	6	0	0	42	30	1.40
WD6FDD	Rich	0	0	6	0	0	6	4.5	1.33
WA6ASP	Alan	0	4	0	0	0	4	3	1.33
AB5XQ	Bill	0	7	0	0	0	7	5.3	1.32
KA3MWJ	Kenneth	7	12	0	0	0	19	15	1.27
AD6YU	Loren	0	0	1	0	0	1	.82	1.22
N8WE	Glen	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	1.00
K8KFJ	Garie	5	19	0	0	0	24	30	0.80
K8CZ	Tom	0	2	0	0	0	2	2.5	0.80
W5YR	George	0	0	23	0	0	23	30	0.77
NK0E	David	0	0	20	0	0	20	30	0.67
VE1CHS	Peter	0	5	2	0	0	7	11	0.64
KG6HOD	Bob	0	3	0	0	0	3	5	0.60
N4DMI	Walt	0	0	11	0	0	11	19	0.58
K3AS	Bil	5	5	7	0	0	17	30	0.57
AB9CA	Dave	0	7	8	0	0	15	30	0.50
K04PY	Brent	0	7	4	0	0	11	30	0.37
K1NAJ	Norman	2	1	7	0	0	10	30	0.33
AA7EQ	Bob	0	3	7	0	0	10	30	0.33
W0CH	David	0	10	0	0	0	10	30	0.33
KL7RHJ	William	0	0	7	0	0	7	30	0.23

THE TUBBY DIVISION (points sorted in order of points)

Call	Name	80m	40m	20m	15m	10m	Total Points
WA9TZE	Jim	8	45	29	0	0	82
WB8RTJ	Jim	6	35	12	0	0	53
K0EVZ	Doc	0	49	0	0	0	49

K4FB	Paul	0	21	24	0	0	45
KG8GW	Ron	9	24	10	0	0	43
AB4PP	John	3	40	0	0	0	43
K8CV	Walt	0	36	6	0	0	42
AE6N	Jim	0	14	22	0	0	36
AB4PP	John	3	29	0	0	0	32
K3ESE	Lloyd	0	25	7	0	0	32
K8HJ	John	0	31	0	0	0	31
K8KFJ	Garie	5	19	0	0	0	24
W2BVH	Lenny	7	12	4	0	0	23
W5YR	George	0	0	23	0	0	23
KW4JS	John	2	8	11	0	0	21
N0TK	Dan	0	9	12	0	0	21
NK0E	David	0	0	20	0	0	20
KD5LX	Bob	0	8	12	0	0	20
KA3MWJ	Kenneth	7	12	0	0	0	19
KH6B	Dean	0	0	18	0	0	18
N1EU	Barry	0	0	17	0	0	17
AA5CK	Ted	0	7	10	0	0	17
K3AS	Bil	5	5	7	0	0	17
AA4XX	Paul	0	0	17	0	0	17
K04WX	Mike	0	0	16	0	0	16
AB9CA	Dave	0	7	8	0	0	15
W3HQ	Curt	0	9	5	0	0	14
K5HWT	Morg	0	0	14	0	0	14
K7RVX	Mike	0	0	14	0	0	14
N4MAP	Sam	1	8	5	14		
KI0II	Ron	0	2	12	0	0	14
W9FNB	Gary	0	0	12	0	0	12
K04PY	Brent	0	7	4	0	0	11
N4DMI	Walt	0	0	11	0	0	11
N7PU	Tom	0	0	11	0	0	11
K1NAJ	Norman	2	1	7	0	0	10
AA7EQ	Bob	0	3	7	0	0	10
AF4PP	Chuck	0	0	10	0	0	10
W0CH	David	0	10	0	0	0	10
NG8S	Marie	0	9	1	0	0	10
KB9LCK	Chris	0	6	2	0	0	8
W7SST	Mike	0	0	8	0	0	8
VE1CHS	Peter	0	5	2	0	0	7
KL7RHJ	William	0	0	7	0	0	7
AB5XQ	Bill	0	7	0	0	0	7
WD6FDD	Rich	0	0	6	0	0	6
WA6ASP	Alan	0	4	0	0	0	4
W1PID	Jim	0	4	0	0	0	4
KG6HOD	Bob	0	3	0	0	0	3
N8WE	Glen	0	0	2	0	0	2
K8CZ	Tom	0	2	0	0	0	2

AD6YU Loren 0 0 1 0 0 1

Thanks for supporting ARS!

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
Contest Manager

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 15:19:53 -0400
From: "G. F. Lofstead" <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: plburbank@kih.net,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129123] Re: Re batteries
Message-ID: <20020704191953.XIVI1173.imf26bis.bellsouth.net@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pete,

AH!... Fond memories of the AT&T Long Lines Central Office in NYC in 1966...

We had a contractor in to do some work in one of our power rooms... 8-). He wondered why we used double and triple copper bars for power transmission.. Well, the crux of the story is he climbed up in the array of buss bars (+130 VDC and -130VDC {260VDC across them}) and proceeded to tighten some bolts. All was well for about 10 minutes. Till... he dropped his long wrench... 8-) The noise from the wrench vaporizing was quite astounding (tremendous! pow/bang) with a big flash. After he regained composure, he climbed down the ladder, picked up his other tools and cautiously walked out the door... I still do not think he had recovered true consciousness when he left! The wrench did not blow either the 2000A or 4000A fuses in the distribution panel. We laughed a lot about the incident for a few years when new contractors came in to work in the power rooms...

I have been down the hall when a 2000 Amp fuse blew and it was LOUD!!!

Ah, fond memories.

Jerry
W3CDE
Atlanta, GA

>
> From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>

> Date: Wed, 03 Jul 2002 17:08:35 -0400
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: Re batteries
>
> Somebody mentioned sub batteries and boats these days have only one with
> cells in series.
> Each cell is about 8 feet high and cared for very rigorously.
> I like the small garden tractor size for home use....plenty of juice for a
> QRP rig.
> Mine is fused with one of those big hoggers about the size of your little
> finger and then feeds
> a metering and switching panel mounted under the operating table.
> One of the funniest things I remember from crawling down to check specific
> gravitys
> was a place on the 250 volt bus bars where some bozo had gotten careless
> with his wrench.
> It looked like "Jaws" had munched a chunk out of both bars... :-)
> 73 Pete NV4V
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 15:13:38 -0400 (EDT)
From: baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129124] Re: Artificial RF Ground NO!
Message-ID: <20020704150331.M91865-1000000@unix1.vhost.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 2 Jul 2002, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

>
> After reading the ARRL QST review of the MFJ-931 I'm re-assured
> that the only counterpoise that will work is a wire of the proper
> length. For \$90.00 you can buy a whole lot of wire!

I've been reading the thread about artificial grounds, etc. with some amusement. When I got back on the air after at least 20 years, I realized the days of the Dipoles up in trees at 120 feet plus were over, and I didn't have a half-jug rig.

So, I messed about with various end fed wires...and had terrible results until I made "the magic bundle". It's so hard....cut a series of wires

that are 1/4 wavelength for each band ya work(160-10)...hook the puppies up to the ground side of the ring antenna whatis(er, connector).

Bingo...I can work all the bands, the swr is acceptable(the K2 tuner relays don't play the Star Spangled banner during tune up).

But, I sure do miss the tube glow, and I can't hang them 40 watt tubes out of the shop work light on the end of the wire and light up the back yard...but I also don't have to explain to my neighbors why their TC screen dance around as I key.

Having said all of that...I might just go to the shed and get that MFJ artificial ground and see how short I can make the wire...maybe it'll be sort enough to light up some neon tubes!

73,
Thom

baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
<http://www.baltimoremd.com/>
<http://www.zerobeat.net>

<http://www.tlchost.net>

Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster
Baltimore's Home Page
Home of The QRP Web Ring
and Drake Mail List Pages
As low as \$3.49 a month!

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 14:00:02 -0600
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129125] Artifical Grounds, STOP THE INSANITY
Message-ID: <000f01c22395\$62ab7be0\$6501a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First it was sugar, salt and preservatives in our food.

Then all manner of plastics in anything, in place of good solid metal.

Now, artificial ground! When will it end? I won't have it. I'll take good old fashioned terra firma thank you.

73, Rod N0RC

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 13:18:59 -0700
From: "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: "qrp" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129126] Tuthill 2002
Message-ID: <006701c22398\$08aaaf00\$214998d0@bobscomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, folks, some disappointing news. The County has closed all the campgrounds at Ft Tuthill, so we will not be using the group campground for our QRP festivities. Nor will we have our traditional cook-out. Now I'm scrambling to see if there is any space in the main hamfest area that we can use, but it doesn't look too good.

The hamfest, and the forums, will go on as advertised, only the camping/cookout are affected at this time. If we get some decent rains, the situation might change.

So, if you were planning on coming, and had planned to camp, I doubt if you will be able to find a spot. There is a KOA in Flagstaff that you might be able to get reservations in. Their number is 1-800-562-3524, or you can email them at jsatkoaflag@aol.com

You can also try reserving on-line at <http://www.koa.com/where/az/03102.htm>

Also, there are several RV parks you can try. Go to <http://www.azlife.net/Flagstaff/FLG-RV-Parks.htm> and see what's there. The ones listed in Williams are about 30 miles West, the one in Munds Park is about 10 Miles South. All the others are within 2-5 miles of Tuthill.

Once again, I'm sorry to put this out, but we felt you had to have time to make alternate plans if camping. Travel to and from the hamfest site is not restricted. If you plan to stay in a motel and don't have reservations, best get them now.

We'll post any further information as it comes out, and hope for the best.

Bob NK7M

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 16:24:24 -0400
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129127] Re: Artifical Grounds, STOP THE INSANITY
Message-ID: <3D2476B8.6750.A59572@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

On 4 Jul 2002 at 14:00, Rod N0RC wrote:

> First it was sugar, salt and preservatives in our food.
>
> Then all manner of plastics in anything, in place of good solid metal.
>
> Now, artificial ground! When will it end? I won't have it. I'll take
> good old fashioned terra firma thank you.
>
> 73, Rod N0RC
>
How about another disgusting development? Internet Ham Radio, i.e. Ilink and Echolink. "Work DX over the Internet."

Sheesh! Not just Artificial Grounds, but Artificial Radio!

--

/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ John L. Sielke
(W)(2)(A)(G)(N) <http://www.w2agn.net>
_ / _ / _ / _ / _ / ARCI, NJQRP, ARQrp, GQRP, RSGB
Ex- K3HLU, W7JEF, W4MPC, N4JS

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 14:48:02 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129128] Re: Artificial RF Ground NO!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207041442010.3502-100000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Thom, yes the bundle you built is what I envision is less expensive than the Artificial RF Ground. But others point out that a 1/4 wavelength gets long down at 160 meters. So in a SMALL apartment you need to employ help like the MFJ-931.

But if your not into 80 meters or lower then don't waste money on the box; make Thom's bundle.

On Thu, 4 Jul 2002 baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com wrote:

> On Tue, 2 Jul 2002, Karl F. Larsen wrote:
>
> >
> > After reading the ARRL QST review of the MFJ-931 I'm re-assured
> > that the only counterpoise that will work is a wire of the proper
> > length. For \$90.00 you can buy a whole lot of wire!
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> I've been reading the thread about artificial grounds, etc. with some
> amusement. When I got back on the air after at least 20 years, I realized
> the days of the Dipoles up in trees at 120 feet plus were over, and I
> didn't have a half-jug rig.
>
> So, I messed about with various end fed wires...and had terrible results
> until I made "the magic bundle". It's so hard....cut a series of wires
> that are 1/4 wavelength for each band ya work(160-10)...hook the puppies
> up to the ground side of the ring antenna whatis(er, connector).
>
> Bingo...I can work all the bands, the swr is acceptable(the K2 tuner
> relays don't play the Star Spangled banner during tune up).
>
> 73,
> Thom

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 15:18:45 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [129129] Linux

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0207041503491.1874-1000000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The main reason I have been using Linux since 1994 is that it's a far more stable Operating System than Windows. The record for continuous operation without a crash using Linux is about 6 years and counting. The record for Windows 98 with 800 Meg of ram is 2 days, 4 hours.

Linux is hard to load, and it's different to use if you are now a Windows user. In a Linux DOS window called an Xterm window you can make yourself the root user and type `rm -r *` and delete 80 some percent of your Linux before it dies. Linux is a Unix system and it does what you tell it to do. Windows has 6 ways to do everything. Linux has the right way which is the only way.

I dual boot with Windows and do use it when I do PSK or connect to my FT-817 with Simon Browns software. The rule I use is this. If Windows has it and Linux doesn't, I boot up Windows. If I must buy some application I will try and buy it for Linux. This didn't work for awhile but it's getting better. For instance I was a Qwicken user and wanted a Linux equivalent. It came along free as the GNU Cash which is a copy that works better under Linux.

Linux is getting better. Windows is not getting better.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 23:19:24 +0200
From: "Johan Smet" <johan_smet@pandora.be>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129130] Something wrong with July 4?
Message-ID: <EIELKLLAKHJMDPPKMKALIEDJCHAA.johan_smet@pandora.be>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys,

What's all the fuzz about today July 4th? Been a normal working day here,
nothing special to report...

(sic)

Johan ON5EX

>Hi Rod and all,

>Since we blew off last weeks hunt, why not wait until the week after the
4th. I'm sure that a lot of us have family obligations that are going to
prevent us getting on the air, so it just seems to make sense to delay it 1
more week since we've already pushed it back. Besides, I'd really like a
chance to work Rod on 20 Meters. What say y'all?

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 23:31:32 +0200

From: "Stephane Collas" <stephane.collas@wanadoo.fr>

To: <johan_smet@pandora.be>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [129131] Re: Something wrong with July 4?

Message-ID: <003701c223a2\$2aa5d3a0\$53a90d50@f5nzy>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nothing wrong

July 4th is my Birthday !

: -)

73's de Steph, F5NZY

<http://www.qsl.net/f5nzy>

<http://www.firstclasscw.org.uk>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Johan Smet" <johan_smet@pandora.be>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, July 04, 2002 11:19 PM

Subject: Something wrong with July 4?

> Guys,

> What's all the fuzz about today July 4th? Been a normal working day here,
> nothing special to report...

> (sic)

> Johan ON5EX

>
> >Hi Rod and all,
> >Since we blew off last weeks hunt, why not wait until the week after the
> 4th. I'm sure that a lot of us have family obligations that are going to
> prevent us getting on the air, so it just seems to make sense to delay it
1
> more week since we've already pushed it back. Besides, I'd really like a
> chance to work Rod on 20 Meters. What say y'all?
>
>

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 17:27:12 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: rod@n0rc.us
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129132] Re: Artifical Grounds, STOP THE INSANITY
Message-ID: <3D24CBC0.AA2D7947@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

But, Rod, haven't you heard? They aren't making any new, anymore!

73/72/00, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

Rod N0RC wrote:

>
> First it was sugar, salt and preservatives in our food.
>
> Then all manner of plastics in anything, in place of good solid metal.
>
> Now, artificial ground! When will it end? I won't have it. I'll take
> good old fashioned terra firma thank you.
>
> 73, Rod N0RC

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 18:39:45 -0400

From: BOB MASON <skydive@usa.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129133] RE:Artificial Grounds, STOP THE INSANITY
Message-ID: <20020704223945.15569.qmail@uwdvg020.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

But at least it's "real" artificial ground. Just wait until they come out
with "imitation" artificial ground (half the resistance, still no reactance,
22 servings per container, not available in Delaware or Idaho)

72
Bob WB8CAC
<http://www.runswithscissors.us>

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 18:40:06 -0400
From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: johan_smet@pandora.be,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129134] Re: Something wrong with July 4?
Message-ID: <4.1.20020704183906.00932510@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Well it IS us here in the States National Birthday after all...we tend to
be a bit parochial.

;-)

Dave
WA4EMR
Sterling Heights, MI

At 11:19 PM 7/4/02 +0200, Johan Smet wrote:
>Guys,
>What's all the fuzz about today July 4th? Been a normal working day here,
>nothing special to report...
>(sic)

>Johan ON5EX

>

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>more week since we've already pushed it back. Besides, I'd really like a
>chance to work Rod on 20 Meters. What say y'all?

Date: Thu, 04 Jul 2002 18:53:22 -0400

From: John Payne <paynej1@strato.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [129135] RE:Artifical Grounds, STOP THE INSANITY

Message-ID: <QLNK3W1JFEDMJB7TRLJKJ52GFB8QM04.3d24d1e2@john>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"

Just what we need, another product for the spammers to peddle, along with
"enlarge your whatchamacallit" and Viagra, etc. Sheesh, another filter!

73 de N4FLJ

7/4/02 6:39:45 PM, BOB MASON <skydive@usa.net> wrote:

>But at least it's "real" artificial ground. Just wait until they come out
>with "imitation" artificial ground (half the resistance, still no reactance,
>22 servings per container, not available in Delaware or Idaho)

>

>

>

>72

>Bob WB8CAC

><http://www.runswithscissors.us>

>

>

>

>

Date: Thu, 4 Jul 2002 15:51:50 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [129136] Re: Tuthill 2002
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.1020704152952.525A-100000@usr01.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

>
> > Well, folks, some disappointing news. The County has closed all
> > the campgrounds at Ft Tuthill, so we will not be using the
> > group campground for our QRP festivities. Nor will we have our
> > traditional cook-out. Now I'm scrambling to see if there is any
> > space in the main hamfest area that we can use, but it doesn't
> > look too good.
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> > The hamfest, and the forums, will go on as advertised, only the
> > camping/cookout are affected at this time. If we get some decent
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> > doubt if you will be able to find a spot. There is a KOA in
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> >
> > You can also try reserving on-line at
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> >
> > Also, there are several RV parks you can try. Go to
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> > one in Munds Park is about 10 Miles South. All the others are
> > within 2-5 miles of Tuthill.
> >
> > Once again, I'm sorry to put this out, but we felt you had to
> > have time to make alternate plans if camping. Travel to and from
> > the hamfest site is not restricted. If you plan to stay in a
> > motel and don't have reservations, best get them now.
> >
> > We'll post any further information as it comes out, and hope for
> > the best.
>

What surprises me is that the fairgrounds are open at all. I had
been meaning to ask the question if Ft. Tuthill was off for this year, but

I wouldn't put up any hopes for rain in the near future. According to the moisture depictions on Accuweather, the airmass at this latitude is dry almost all the way to Japan. There isn't even any monsoonal flow in New Mexico or West Texas, which should have started well over a month ago. We had some high altitude showers yesterday, but they were the result of a small high pressure system which has since fizzled out after it ran into the weather system in central Texas, which was the result of a strong low pressure system in the western Caribbean.

We have about 220 days of water remaining in the SRP reservoir system. It's at 28% capacity now and is going down at a rate of 1% every eight days. Roosevelt Lake will be dry by the middle of October if there is no inflow, and the hydroelectric turbines were shut down a couple of weeks ago due to lack of head pressure.

Chris

High Performance Mixers and Amplifiers for RF Communications

Chris Trask / N7ZWY
Principal Engineer
Sonoran Radio Research
P.O. Box 25240
Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240

IEEE Member #40274515

Email: ctrask@primenet.com
<http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask>

End of QRP-L Digest 2606
